THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 518. COLORADO SPRINGS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1880 Price, Five Cents

TELEGRAPHIC

Text of Judge Hallett's Canon Decree.

Favorable Effect on D. & R. G. Stock.

Latest Report of the Ute Situation.

Description of the Fatal Tay Bridge.

Arrival of the Irish Agitators in New York.

Failure of a Democratic Investigation.

COLORADO.

Judge Hallett's Decrees.

Special to the Gazette:

DENVER, January 2. Judge Hallett issued the following decree to-day in the railway cases:

First The supplemental bill filed by the Pueblo & Arkansas railway May 24th, 1879, is dismissed. The D. & R. G. has the right of way from the mouth of the Grand Canon to the mouth of the South Arkansas and is entitled to the road constructed or partially constructed and whenever payment is made to the satisfaction of the Pueblo & Arkansas Valley company or to the court. The injunction of August 24th, 1879, shall be dissolved. The Pueblo & Arkansas Valley railroad company has the right of way from the mouth of the South Arkansas to Leadville. Either road may build another road distinct from that already built or partially built between the points mentioned. A. N. Rogers, esq., of Central City, is appointed a commissioner to determine the dividing point between the two roads, to compute the cost of the road already built with the construction upon the same, also to supervise the construction provided another road is built over the right of way mentioned. If the Denver & Rio Grande elects to take the road already built in the Grand Canon, it shall within sixty days deposit the money in the Chemical National Bank of New York. If either party determine to construct a second road, it shall file a written notice with the clerk of the court within thirty days. The costs of the suits are are to be divided between the roads. If the second road is built through the Grand Canon, it shall be parallel to the present road. In case of the second road through the Grand Canon, the court will determine whether a change of ownership in respect to the lines in that locality is not required for the convenient operation of each.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Maine Fraud.

BOSTON, Jan. 2. The Augusta Kennebec Journal says the intensity of feeling among the republicans in regard to the great wrong attempted has not abated in the least. They regard it with the deepest indignation, as a crime above above all political crimes ever committed in this country, one never to be submitted to. They have confidence that there is so much honesty and manhood among the men counted in by the governor and council that some of them will refuse to become partners to the great infamy which they are invited to share. In this way the nefarious scheme will be defeated.

AUGUSTA, January 2.—General Joshua M. Chamberlain chosen last winter, major general of the militia, was qualified. All quiet to-day.

PORTLAND, January 2.—It is understood that Eleavis, the present judge of probate and democratic candidate, was counted in and qualified this morning to save complication and immediately resigned. The other democratic candidates have also qualified. The register of the probate court holds on and also W. B. Skill in the county commissioner's office, but it is thought that Moulton, the county attorney, will resign.

BANGOR, January 2.—Chief Justice Appleton, Judge Peters, and Judge Libby were in the city Thursday, when the questions forwarded by Governor Garcelon arrived. Judge Burrows and Judge Walton came last night, Judge Danforth and Judge Symon this morning, so that the full court is now in session.

Latest on the Ute Question.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—Representative Belford called at the interior department to-day to obtain an abstract of the official correspondence on the Ute Indian question, but Secretary Schurz thought that it would be better to await their transmission to congress. The conversation then drifted to the present relations of the Indians to the government and to the treaty. Mr. Belford called Secretary Schurz's attention to a case that occurred in 1824. It appears that certain Indians of the Chippewa tribe had murdered four citizens of Michigan. After committing the crime they fled into the woods. The government thereupon informed the tribe that unless as a tribe they delivered up the murderers, their treaty right would be forfeited. The secretary remarked that he was afraid matters had become badly complicated. Recent dispatches from Hatch seemed to indicate that some days ago certain of the White river Utes, including Douglas, the worst of all, had been delivered to Hatch; that after receiving them Hatch had allowed them to go on a hunt to the Grand river and it would now take a month to find them. If this be true the secretary remarked that the White river tribe might claim that they acceded to the demands of the government and could no longer be held censurable.

Hatch telgraphed that he would be compelled to take his horses and wagon out of the country that there was no feed for the horses and that if necessary he would go back to Los Pinos. Schurz telegraphed Hatch that General Sherman, the secretary of war, President Hayes, and himself were all of the opinion that measures looking to the procrastination would not be hurtful to the government as it is impossible to commence active operations for two or three months.

Arrival of Parnell.

NEW YORK, January 2. Mellville Stone, John E. Finnerty, and J. J. Fitzgibbon of Chicago united with the local commission this morning and boarded the United States revenue cutter steamed to go to the steamer Scythia and gave welcome to Charles Stuart Parnell, the Irish land reform agitator, in the name of the northwestern states which represent in a great measure the farming and producing interests of our country.

The New York commission also presented an address of welcome. Mr. Parnell replying to the addresses spoke as follows:

"I regret that my power of language is not sufficient to convey to you my appreciation of the kindness and the honor that you have done me in meeting me this morning. I feel indebted to you individually and collectively. It has always been a great pleasure to me to come to the United States of America. I could have wished that the circumstances attending our native land were of a more happy and prosperous character, but we must hope and believe that the time is approaching when we may be able to speak of Ireland as other men speak of this country and that we may be able to speak of her as really and truly among the nations of earth as you have so well expressed it in your addresses. Our task is of a double character. We have to aim, against the system which causes discontent and suffering in our country and we have to endeavor to break down that system and with God's help we are determined to do it.

We have also to see that the victims of this system are not suffered to perish. In the meanwhile we are to take care that the united strength of our people is not broken and that now when the opportunity has really come for the solution of one of the leading questions in Ireland, that opportunity may not be lost. The physical suffering and misery and starvation of large portions of our population has not been exaggerated. We have been calling upon the government for eight months to relieve that distress, but it has only been within the last few days that the Irish government has agreed to admit there is any distress. This was brought to their notice by a letter from the Duchess of Marlborough, wife of the lord-lieutenant, which stated there was going to be a famine and dire distress during the coming winter. It is what we have warned the government of and our people at home and abroad for some time, and now that it is too well spread for almost any effectual remedy, the rulers in England appear to understand their responsibility. We who have been working at this great land question, and have taken the responsibility off the shoulders of the government, have not up to the present time made any appeal to the government for the relief of the destitution of Ireland, but we find that we cannot longer shut our eyes to the terrible peril that is approaching, and we think that we ought to put the case before our own countrymen, both at home and here in America, and endeavor to enlist their sympathies.

We believe that in this country the sympathy accorded will be generous and noble, despite the efforts of the English to depreciate the merits of the American nation. We know full well that our countrymen in America will do their duty as they have in the past to their suffering brethren at home. In brief, I confidently anticipate the result of our mission. I believe the result will be of such a nature as to give pleasure to us, and also give help to our people at home, and I can only conclude by again asking you to believe that I thank you most heartily for your great kindness in meeting us on the shore of America. [Applause.]

NEW YORK, January 2.—Dillon, a companion of Parnell, followed with a speech, in response to calls by the committee. While these exercises were taking place in the saloon of the Scythia, the vessel was on the way to her dock, where a number of people were assembled, who cheered Parnell and Dillon on their appearance. The distinguished Irishmen were driven to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where the members of the several committees and others were presented.

Financial Statistics.

WASHINGTON, January 2. The department paid $1,727,520 on account of arrears of pensions. The receipts from internal revenue for six months ending December 31, 1879, the first six months of the current fiscal year, were $61,150,621 and from customs $87,713,750. The following is a statement of the coinage in the U. S. mints during December, 1879: Gold 590,869 pieces, value $6,487,000; silver 2,384,200 pieces, value $2,358,032; minor coinage 3,103,250 pieces, value $31,433. The total coinage was 6,078,310 pieces, value $8,876,466.

The Priest's Release.

LONDON, January 2. A correspondent at Constantinople says: "The British ambassador had a long interview with the sultan yesterday last. It is understood that the priest will be liberated. Koebler, the German interpreter, will have his papers returned. A written but not formal apology will be made for the Porte's illegal act. Minister Layard will make the demand for the dismissal of the minister of police on receiving assurances that he was not responsible for the arrest."

A Democratic Elephant.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—The Young-Butterworth investigating committee finds itself with an elephant on its hands. Twenty-five hundred to three thousand pages of evidence in manuscript are ready to go to the printer. The pending questions are, first, whether the committee shall make any report, and, third, what the report shall be in case it is deemed absolutely necessary to make one. Several members who were first named for the committee are congratulating themselves that they declined to serve, while those who did make an investigation have expressed fervent wishes to their friends that they too had been able to keep out of the case. There is some talk among the democratic members of the committee on reporting frankly to the house that no frauds were discovered, and denouncing the Cincinnati memorialists in severe terms for entailing the great expense of the investigation, and for misleading congress by a lot of loose statements, of which they did not profess to have the least knowledge when put under oath, some even swearing that they had signed the memorial with its grave charges without even reading it. Some of the members, however, insist that it will be necessary as a matter of party plan to take one or two bits of testimony in relation to the use of small sums in the election by Mr. Butterworth and base a report upon them, charging fraud in spite of the fact that even these pieces of testimony were badly shaken when tested by other evidence. All things considered, the members of this committee are in a more embarrassing position than any committee of congress has been placed in for a long time. How to best dispose of the elephant is the leading question. Besides the propositions noted above, there is talk of reporting the evidence without any comment, and asking that it lie on the table, and, if the house agrees to this, drop the matter there without even asking that the evidence be printed. Beyond question it is one of the most extensive water trails ever made by a congressional committee. The republicans, however, will insist upon printing the whole record, so as to preserve it as a monument to those who signed the memorial, and the democratic house that allowed itself to be deceived by them.

Indiana's Preference for President.

CHICAGO, January 2. The Indianapolis Journal recently instructed its correspondents to make a thoroughly impartial canvass among the leading republicans of every locality in the state. The instructions were to ignore their own personal preference, and get the most accurate idea possible of the real feelings of those who were interviewed, and who were to be taken without regard to their known preferences. The result from eleven hundred and fifty-one interviews was: favorable to Blaine, 317; Sherman, 34; Grant, 330; Hayes, 8; Washburne, 23; Garfield, 8; Bristow, Fremont, and Edmunds, 4 each; Colfax, 2; and the rest scattering. In view of the pivotal position of Indiana, these expressions of preference are considered unusually interesting and valuable.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 2. The governments are firm. Railroad bonds are strong and higher, especially for the Texas Pacific income land grants, and the Denver & Rio Grande firsts. The latter advanced two per cent. on the favorable decision regarding the possession of the Grand Canon.

The new interest law went into effect to-day, and the legal rate of interest in this state is six per cent. Opinions in regard to the law differ widely. Some lawyers contend that the new law repeals the old law, which contained penalties for usury, and others contend that the old penalties for usury still remain in force. There is likely to be litigation in the courts unless the new legislature passes explanatory amendments. If the old penalties exist, then national and state banks are liable to forfeiture of twice the amount of interest in a case of usury, while the penalties in the case of other infractions of the law are $100, a fine of six months imprisonment and the loss of principal and interest.

The stock market with the exception of weakness at the opening was strong throughout the day. Prices advanced from ¼ to 5 per cent. The investment shares were buoyant and especially the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. The rise in Chicago, Burlington & Quincy was due to the reports that this road and the Burlington & Missouri river company are to be consolidated and a scrip dividend of 21 per cent. on former and 20 per cent. on the latter will be declared. The combined companies will make an per cent. annual dividend.

Edison Stock.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—A Graphic special speaks of the remarkable rise in Edison electric light shares. It says as high as $450 has been paid for one of these shares and inside holders will not sell at that price. They prefer to take the chances of their obtaining much higher value. About $300 is bid to day for the stock. The Tribune notes the fact that among the forty-five lamps now placed on exhibition at Menlo Park, several are already burning a little dull.

The New Orleans Mint.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2. The Times states one of the great successes in the south is the re-establishment of the mint. Although worked to the full capacity it has not been able to supply the demand for coin and that demand has only commenced. The work of eight months amounts to a coinage of $2,887,000 in silver dollars and sixty thousand gold double eagles. The next season will see the machinery of the mint doubled.

Morgan-Horton.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—Lucy W. R. Horton, who shot John H. Morgan, son of Senator Morgan, was arraigned at the police court this morning. Morgan not being able to appear on account of his injury, the case was continued and Miss Horton was released on bonds of one thousand dollars for appearance. Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood became her security.

Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—The debt statement issued to-day shows the decrease of the debt for December to be $4,251,217. Cash in the treasury, $207,983,903.

Mardi Gras.

NEW YORK, January 2.—A New Orleans special states that preparations making for the approaching carnival are unprecedentedly grand. It will be held from the 5th to the 11th. Royal entertainments will be provided. A hundred thousand strangers are expected.

FOREIGN.

Russian Famine.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 2.—The country between the Volga and the Don is famine stricken. Many persons have already perished. The prefect of Tooritzir has advised in St. Petersburg to urge contributions for the relief of the people in that district, famine and typhoid fever having appeared.

Preparations for Grant.

HAVANA, January 2. The Cuban authorities are making arrangements to give General Grant an enthusiastic reception. Captain General Blanco being absent from the city, he has ordered his confidential adjutant to receive the general, and tender him the hospitalities of the palace, where apartments are being prepared for his reception.

Cabul is Quiet.

LONDON, January 2.—General Roberts reports under date of December 31st that the country is quiet. His communications have been restored. Numbers of people are all returning to Cabul and supplies are coming in.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Charles G. Leland has just arrived in Philadelphia. He will make a six months visit in America, going to California in the spring and returning to London in the summer.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Heavy storms at the Azores did much damage to shipping.

Sudden thaw causes apprehensions that Vienna and Pesth will be flooded.

The St. Petersburg Golos protests against the recent attempt on the czar's life being made an excuse for reactionary measures.

The bark W. H. Jenkins, from Philadelphia, for Hamburg, has arrived in the Downs with the loss of five seamen swept overboard. The vessel was also in collision.

Plimsoll, member of parliament for Derby, and author of the merchants' shipping act, has declared his intention of making an earnest effort to secure legislation prohibiting the landing of grain in bulk.

All attempts to raise the iron clad Grosser Kurfurst being fruitless, the German admiralty is considering the advisability of blowing up the vessel, with a view to recovering the material in fragments.

From a long conference between the British ambassador and Turkish minister of foreign affairs it is concluded that the differences growing out of the German missionary and condemned priest has been nearly settled.

Description of the Tay Bridge.

The first movement to bridge the Tay was made thirty-four years ago by the Edinburgh and Northern Railway company, but it was not until 1870 that the project had so far assumed shape that it was deemed desirable to obtain the necessary authorization of parliament. On the 8th of May, 1871, the contracts for the erection were signed, the work was begun in June and the foundation stone was laid July 22, but upon his death in 1873 the contract was assigned to Messrs. Hopkins, Gikes & Co., of Middlesburgh, who took into their service his engineer and manager, Mr. Alfred Grothe, with whom were associated as constructing engineers Messrs. Frederick W. Reeves, G. G. Lawrence, R. S. Jones, Theodore D. Delprat, G. D. Delprat and Thomas Templeton. The projector, Mr. Thomas Bouch, C. E., received the honor of knighthood.

The entire length of the bridge specified in the contract was 10,112 feet, but some small spans on the north side and a series of brick arches, 34 in number, included in the land-line contract, brought up the actual length of the bridge to 10,612 feet or 52 feet over two miles. The Tay bridge was thus the longest railway bridge over a running stream in the world, the Victoria bridge, Montreal (tubular), coming next in respect to length, being 9,194 feet, or 1,418 feet shorter, while the structure over the Rhine at Wesel is only 6,120 and that over the Vistula at Grandenz only 1,443 metres, or about 4,800 ft. in length. "The bridge," said a description published at the time of the formal opening, May 31, 1878, "starts from the Fife side of the Tay, where the land is about 70 feet above high water and gradually rises at a gradient of 1 in 356 until the highest part of the bridge is reached, being 130 feet from the level of the rails to high-water mark. The altitude occurs at the centre of the large spans and from this point towards the north side there is a sharply falling gradient of 1 to 74. In the structure there are eighty-five spans eleven of 245 feet, two of 227 feet, one of 166 feet, one of 162 feet ten inches, thirteen of 145 feet, ten of 120 feet 3 inches, eleven of 129 feet, two of 87 feet, twenty-four of 67 feet 6 inches, three of 67 feet, one of 66 feet 8 inches, and six of twenty eight feet and eleven inches. All the spans, with the exception of that of one hundred and sixty-six feet, which is made by a bow string girder, are formed of lattice girders; but in addition to these spans, there are adjoining the north end of the bridge one span of one hundred feet, bow string girders, and one span of twenty nine feet, plate girders. The thirteen largest girders, each being about two hundred tons in weight, are in the center of the bridge, and over the navigable portion of the river. The girders are arranged in continuous groups, with proper provision for expansion, and are all supported on piers of varied construction. The foundations of the piers are formed of iron cylinders, with brick work and cement. Fourteen piers at the south side are built entirely of brick, and on rock foundation, and consist of two cylinders of nine feet and six inches in diameter, connected by a wall of brick work three feet in width. At the fourteenth pier it was found that the rock suddenly shelved away to a great depth, under beds of clay, gravel, and sand, and therefore another kind of pier and to be resorted to, which would give an equally sure footing. The weight of the pier was lightened by substituting for the heavy brickwork above high water cast iron columns, fixed together by horizontal and transverse bracing, and the cylinders were increased to 15 feet in diameter. The whole of the piers after the fourteenth are build in this manner, but in the case of the highest piers, supporting the 245 feet spans, they have a cylindrical base of iron and brick in cement 31 feet in diameter and from 40 to 45 feet in depth, standing a few feet above high water. The whole of the cylinders supporting iron columns are finished with a coping of Carmyllie stone. The permanent way consists of double headed steel rails, finished at the joints in 24 feet lengths, weighing 75 pounds to the yard, and secured by oak keys in cast iron chairs. The chairs are fixed at intervals of about 4 feet to longitudinal timbers 17 inches wide and vary in depth from 7 to 14 inches. Throughout the whole length of the bridge each rail is provided with a guard rail to afford additional security to trains passing over the structure. The floor of the bridge consists of three inch planking and is covered with a water proof composition. On both sides of the bridge for its whole length a strong hand rail is erected." The cost of the bridge was $1,750,000, the changes necessitated at the fourteenth pier increasing the figure to this from the contract price of $1,085,000. The materials were as follows: 3,520 tons of cast iron, 90,000 cubic feet of timber, 8,600 of cement, 3,450,000 bricks, 27,000 cubic feet of dressed ashlar and 355 cubic yards of rough ashlar.

HOOKER'S SPECIALTIES.

IMPORTED FRENCH GOODS:
Briant's Peas and Mushrooms,
Moteil's Olive Oil. Olives.
Godillot's Sardines, Sans Aretes.
Cuzol's Preserved Prunes in Jars.
Maille's Cornichons very fine.
Chapee's Concentrated Soups, "Rouillon," "Julienne," "Riz au Gras," "Semouie" and "Pate Napolitaine."
Preserved Fruits elegant, "Strawberries, Apricots, Peaches, Pears,"
Perzel's Pickled Cocks Combs.
Anchovie's and Guava Jelly.
Brisse's Concentrated Onion Extract.
JELLIES AND JAMS IN BULK.
Currant Jelly, Preserved Raspberries, Peaches, Cherries, Pineapple, Blackberries, Apple, Peach and Quince. Butter all of above sold by pound or bucket.
Mixed Pickles and Chow Chow.
Tomato Catsup and Lambs Tongues.
Pitted Cherries and Patmos Currants.
BUCKWHEAT, BUCKWHEAT, BUCKWHEAT,
Creamery Butter and Mince Meat.
California Dried Fruits.
Raisins, Oranges and Figs.
Fresh Coffees, Fine Spices, Fine Teas.
Hooker, dealer in first-class Groceries.
a 3 2 23 Huerfano street.

With good stock and experienced hands we propose to give our customers entire satisfaction. Give us a call.
a 1 tf CLEMENT & RUSSELL.

A. BROWN, TEJON ST.
Paints, Oils, Paper Hangings,
Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes,
Full Line of Shade Goods, Etc.,
Artists' Materials of all Kinds.

A. Allen, Jeweler, Robinson's Museum. 12 10tf.

Skates in variety, both plain and nickel plated at G. S. Barnes'. 12 18 tf

NEW YORK GILT EDGED BUTTER At the North End Market. 12 27tf.

HOLIDAYS
At F. Herman's, Manitou. Pure Spanish Grape Wine for $2.00 per gallon, delivered free of charge. Send postal card. 11 26 tf

Figs, Dates, and Nuts of all kinds at W. Bush's Bakery, Post Office Block. 12 31 3

We would respectfully invite our fellow citizens who are desirous of procuring head stones for departed ones, to call and see us before ordering elsewhere.
a 1 tf CLEMENT & RUSSELL.

For bargains in Clothing, Gents and Boys Overcoats, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Ladies Cloaks, Watches, Jewelry, Gloves, Trunks, Valises, etc., go to the cheap cash store of D. W. Robbins. 11 8 tf

Dow says he has no time to write long advertisements; all taken up in selling goods cheaper than anybody. 12 17tf.

HATS! HATS! HATS!
D. W. Robbins has now in stock over 300 different styles and qualities of Hats, and more coming. 12 7 tf

Solid gold monograms at A. Allen's. 12 10tf.

REMEMBER
That owing to a recent change in our firm, and we expect to buy largely, we will CLOSE OUT what
BOOTS AND SHOES
we have at greatly reduced rates.
12 5 tf J. H. WOODGATE & CO.

Mrs. T. C. Beckwith desires a few pupils on the Piano, Organ or Guitar; also instruction in the French language. 1[illegible] tf

Westerfield sells Foot Rest Frame good

Ladies' furs at D. W. Robbins.

Colorado stones set at A. A[illegible]

HORSES.
[illegible] teers, which we [illegible]
[illegible] USK,

FOUND.

FOUND At the Catholic Fair [illegible] HALL [illegible] let. Owner can obtain it by [illegible] this office and paying advertising [illegible]

WANTED.

WANTED.—Situation to do housework for a small family. Apply fourth door south Huerfano, on east side Weber street. Call at once. 1*

WANTED. Working and pack animals, wagons, harness, etc, in exchange for mining stock. Apply at office of the ELK MT. MINING COMPANY, 12 31 tf Watkiss Block.

WANTED.—Employment in a store by a person accustomed to buy and sell merchandise. Address lock box 467, city. 12 31 tf

WANTED. Large clean rags at this office.

WANTED. From 1,000 to 2,500 sheep and ranch. Enquire of E. C. Bartlett, Colorado Springs. 12 21 tf

WANTED. To trade a good stout pony for a good milch cow. Apply to E. P. Stephenson.

WANTED—Good Smoky Topaz for cutting. Highest prices paid. Address C. Roth, Denver, Col. 12-11-19*

WANTED. A few boarders. Mrs. J. Green, No. 12, Cascade Terrace. 11 25 tf

WANTED.—Two permanent boarders, either ladies or gentlemen. Call for X at this office. 12 28.6*

WANTED. Five or six good masons. Apply to R. Richens, Manitou, or at this office. 12.28.6*

WANTED. A good girl to do cooking, washing and ironing, in a small family. Apply at this office. 12 14 tf

WANTED. A few scholars for double entry book-keeping, by a practical bookkeeper. Evening lessons. Address P. O. box 196. 12 16 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Houses in all parts of town.
College lots very cheap.
Cheap lots on East Pike's Peak avenue.
Cheap lots on East Huerfano street.
Cheap lots in north and south ends of town.
Very desirable corner lots on all principal streets in north part of town.
One acre, five acre, and ten acre tracts.
The Cascade Villas, on corner of Boulder street and Cascade avenue.
Desirable ranch property close to town.
Apply to M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent. a 1 tf

FOR SALE A good buggy and harness. Inquire at Sanders & Ayres. a 3 tf

FOR SALE.—The American Encyclopedia, complete in four volumes. Price $22.00. Call at this office.

FOR SALE. Brick house, containing seven rooms (closet in each room), good cellar and barn. Running water in house. Also, good brick barn. The above is nearly new, and only two minutes' walk from post office. Any one wishing a good home, or to make a good investment, will find this a rare chance, if sold before the 20th of January. For particulars inquire of H. S. Haynes, or address post office box 437. 12 31 tf

FOR SALE A new phaeton. 12 5 tf PIXLEY & WEBBER.

FOR SALE Story and a half house, containing eight rooms, pantry and closet. Lot 100x190. Barn and stables on lot. Desirable location. Terms easy. Enquire of Mrs. Lewis Hyde. 2-15 tf

FOR SALE. Two goats and harness. Drive single or double. Apply to Clark Mellen. 12 14 tf

LOST.

LOST.—A gold sleeve button with engraved top. Please leave at GAZETTE office. a 3 2

An Honest Medicine Free of Charge.

Of all medicines advertised to cure any affections of the throat, chest or lungs, we know of none we can recommend so highly as Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hay fever, hoarseness, tickling in the throat, loss of voice, etc. This medicine does *positive by cure*, and that where everything else has failed. No medicine can show one half so many positive and permanent cures; as have already been effected by this truly wonderful remedy. For asthma and bronchitis it is a perfect specific, curing the very worst cases in the shortest time possible. We say, by all means give it a trial. *Trial bottles free.* Regular size $1.00. For sale by A. Segendorf, Colorado Springs.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all kinds of skin eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.
For sale by A. Segendorf, Colorado Springs. a-3-80-y

WHIPPLE & EATON,
Contractors & Builders
Nevada Avenue,
(One block east of Postoffice,)
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

MILLINERY.
Dry and Fancy Goods.
Latest styles in Hats and Bonnets, Flowers Feathers and Ornaments. Ladies Gents and children's underwear and hosiery, [illegible] board and all kinds of canvas and [illegible] fancy work. P. ERICKSON
Wellesley's new block opposite Postoffice.

FOR RENT.—Furnished cottage of three rooms, corner Huerfano and Weber street.

FOR SALE.—A four roomed house on South Nevada avenue.

FOR SALE A four room frame cottage on South Tejon street; 50x190 feet lot [illegible] for $15.00 a month. Price [illegible]

Are already [illegible] LOAN. [illegible] low rates of [illegible] tage of a good [illegible] real estate [illegible] every Saturday [illegible] patrons in the [illegible]

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THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Official Newspaper of the City and County

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

JOB WORK.

The Indian company snubbed the *Gazette* by refusing to furnish that paper with the statistics of Pueblo station.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, was a great deal, and favors President Hayes' financial views, and thinks the effect of their adoption are future equable and beneficial.

Mr. Cox, of Massachusetts, says the *Chicago Times* that the decision enables the Indian commission to lay the Utes immediately from South Arkansas to Grenville, and in business there over the South Park road. Mr. Cox is a prominent railroad man.

The local columns of the Denver *News* will now be under the charge of Captain James L. Smith, assisted by Mr. B. F. Pellinger. Neither of these gentlemen need any introduction to the public as their newspaper work has been long and favorably known.

Dr. Wolcott, ex-Senator, and one of the national republican committee, except ex-Governor Jewell, of Connecticut, Among the actual members of the committee is Governor Graham, who built the republican ticket in California this fall, in which action he lost the support and sympathy of a majority of the members of the committee. Graham is for Grant.

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Senator Platt, of Connecticut, was a great deal heard, and favors President Hayes' financial views, and thinks the effect of their adoption are future equable and beneficial.

Mr. Cox, of Massachusetts, says the *Chicago Times* that the decision enables the Indian commission to lay the Utes immediately from South Arkansas to Grenville, and in business there over the South Park road. Mr. Cox is a prominent railroad man.

The local columns of the Denver *News* will now be under the charge of Captain James L. Smith, assisted by Mr. B. F. Pellinger. Neither of these gentlemen need any introduction to the public as their newspaper work has been long and favorably known.

[illegible]

Among the actual members of the committee is Governor Graham, who built the republican ticket in California this fall, in which action he lost the support and sympathy of a majority of the members of the committee. Graham is for Grant.

[illegible]

[illegible]

miles, nothing was then said about the road from South Arkansas to Grenville, which is not on the main line, but in the articles of incorporation of the Rio Grande company it is called the Western Colorado Railroad. So also in the certificate of incorporation of the Canon City and San Juan company, the road is described as extending from Canon City to South Arkansas, so that the controversy in its beginning is called only to the line between these points.

Fully as, Judge Waller held, a very different opinion from that given in the latter part of his opinion. In a decision given at that time he said:

"That if the Rio Grande company had the same right at the original beginning, which was given at Canon City or at the mouth of the Grand Canon, it would relate to all the line between where the company secures a right to locate a line along the mountains, it cannot be said that the other company by going a few days or weeks in advance of them can secure a prior right. *For rights are degrees of the right to go on.* We should say that the Rio Grande company has the same right to begin and to further right, we should in effect give them nothing, perhaps considered in and by itself taken from us from the [illegible] the line, the right to build in the wonderful mountains is no right of any value when compared with the right to begin at Canon City and to build on the Grand Canon. A declaration that they may go on, after they have the better and first right to locate their line clear through to Grenville, would be the hollow decision as a whole and consists of a whole, and so we say the first which they have shown was that the Pueblo and Arkansas Valley Company was first in the field, and on the line as laid and begun work upon the twenty-five mile point from Pueblo. *If the Rio Grande company has the better right to the Grand Canon, it has the same and better right all the way to Grenville.*"

We do not make mention of the above change of opinion of Judge Waller, because he was physically unable to make his decisions. He may have the best of reasons, and we shall await them with interest.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1880.

A PRICELESS COAT.

The Story of Lincoln's Assassination, as Told by One Who Was There.

There reposes in the trunk of William Withers, Jr., leader of the California theater orchestra, an ancient swallow-tail coat, faded somewhat with time, fragmentary in condition through the clipping of pieces from it as mementoes, yet withal a highly interesting garment through historical association. The coat has two long knife cuts in it, one in the neck and the other near the hip, which were received in Ford's Theater at Washington, where the coat, with Mr. Withers inside it, was present on the night that President Abraham Lincoln was assassinated. The gashes were inflicted by the assassin, John Wilkes Booth, a few moments after he had fired the shot that reverberated through the nation, and the story of that night, as told by Mr. Withers, is as follows: The play, as you will recollect, was "Our American Cousin." The house was jammed from pit to dome with a throng whose admiration and attention were divided between the presidential box, where sat Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, Little Tad and Major Rathbone, and the stage, where Harry Hawk and Laura Keene personated the leading roles. The first two acts had proceeded without unusual interest, President Lincoln appearing to quietly enjoy the performance and finally the curtain rose on the third act and the dairy scene, where Trenchard was to propose to Mary Meredith. During the interlude I had gone behind to talk with Wright, the prompter. I had composed a song called "Honor to Our Soldiers," in honor of the occasion, which had not been sung at the proper time, and went to see about it. To talk with him where he stood I had to order Spangler, the scene shifter, out of the way. His position was at the gas box, and it turned out afterward that his enforced removal spoiled one of the cards in the programme, which was the turning off of the gas as soon as the shot was fired. I had finished my talk with Wright, and turned down the passage which led out into the alley-way where Peanut John was holding Booth's horse, and which also led to the door by which I returned to my place in the orchestra. The passage was dark and very narrow, so much so in fact that two men could not pass side by side. I had traversed nearly to the door when I heard a single pistol shot. I stopped, started, and trying to think where there was a pistol fired in the American Cousin. Then I heard a strange murmur, and looking around I saw Harry Hawk rapidly running up the steps that led to the dressing-room. A second afterward I saw a man running across the stage. He had jumped from the box to the stage on the other side from me, but his impetus was so great that he ran into a brick wall near me and the entrance to the passage, putting out his hands to break the force of the collision. Then he jumped for the passage way, and I saw his face, but scarcely recognized Booth. His eyes seemed starting from his head, his black hair stood on end, and his dark, handsome face wore such a ferocious expression that he did not seem like the same man. I was completely paralyzed as he rushed into the passage and said, "Get out of my way." I could not have done so, even if I had my presence of mind, and in a moment he was on me, striking at me with a dagger he held in his hand. The blow struck me, glancing on the hip, and made the cut you see there. It turned me partly round, and like a flash he knocked me headlong to the floor of the passage in front of him. Without losing a second he jumped over me, seized the knob and wrenched the door open, and in a second more was galloping at top speed down the street.

All this took place in far less time than it takes to tell it. After him, also, jumping over me, came Stuart, the detective, and following him in a crowd of people, who, taking me for an accomplice, arrested me and took me back to the stage. The scene there was simply indiscribable. The audience, crazy with excitement, were yelling they knew not what. The stage and the auditorium were jammed with people, some asking the cause and others crying 'Lynch him,' 'Hang him,' though who the assassin was they did not know. The lights were in full glow, and above all could be seen the president, senseless and white as death, with his head partially hanging out of the box, while Mrs. Lincoln bathed his forehead with water from a basinful which Laura Keene held. The audience became even wilder when the truth was known and were augmented by the throng of breathless arrivals from the outside, until the theatre was so crowded that another person could not possibly have got even his head in. The president lay in his box under the doctor's care for a long time, and was finally removed, through the greatest crowd that ever gathered in Washington, to the boarding house across the street, where he died next morning. I was taken to the police station, but discharged as soon as the facts were known. Spangler was arrested and convicted of being an accomplice, but was afterwards pardoned. The knife thrusts did no great injury, the first not penetrating the skin and the second only scratching my neck. I have kept the coat, however, as a memento of the most exciting night I ever experienced. The shirt which I wore, which was also slashed, I gave to Harry Widmer, now of the Baldwin, who was playing with me at the time, and who still has it, I believe."

Humors of Plagiarism.

As a rule, says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, it is not safe to plagiarize; but to this rule, as to most others, there are exceptions. A minister of Western New York has been accused of preaching heresy, and was brought before the Presbytery to account for his offences. He asked for permission to deliver before the Presbytery a carefully prepared discourse in which he could set forth the doctrines he held. Permission was given him, and at the appointed time the sermon was delivered. At its close the members were called upon to pass judgment upon it. Some denounced it, several said it contained the rankest heresy, others considered it orthodox, and a few wisely declined to express an opinion. Before the final vote was taken the accused was permitted to make a statement. He told them that the sermon he had just preached was one of Dr. Chalmer's, and directed where it could be found; and remarked further that if they declared him a heretic on the strength of it they must declare the great Scotch divine to be one too. Some of the brethren then got mad at the trick played upon them, but all concluded that the proceedings against the accused had better be dropped.

Another case of justifiable plagiarism was that of an eminent minister who outwitted a brother minister equally eminent. No. 1 entered the church of No. 2 just as he was about to announce his text. No. 1 tried to sit near the door, but No. 2 spied him, and invited him to a seat in the pulpit. No. 1 once in the pulpit of No. 2 whispered to him, "You must preach for me this morning." No. 1 said, "I came to hear you, and I am going to." No. 2 insisted, and No. 1 finally consented. So No. 2 removed his sermon from between the leaves of the Bible, placed it on a little shelf under the pulpit, and took a seat in the congregation to enjoy his friend's sermon. No. 1, as he rose to preach, took the sermon from the shelf, and went through it word for word, no doubt greatly to the edification of No. 2, who wrote it.

Representative Joys.

He occupied one-half of the car seat and filled the other with a double-covered market basket. He was an original specimen. His plug hat sat on his ears like a smoked chimney on the prongs of a lamp top, his legs were braided together and his shins were sharp enough for can openers.

"You can't guess what I've got in the basket 'Squire," he observed to a passenger in the seat behind him.

"No," was the reply.

"Twins, by thunder!" he exclaimed, "and I'm going to give them a airing." So saying he drew forth a black and white doll of unusual proportions and dandled them on his knees.

"I'll tell ye how it is, Captain," he continued. "Me and the old woman has been hitched up in the holy bonds of hemlock going on these forty year, and there haint a chick or child to be seen or heard about the house. So I've brought home these are twins. She can take her choice a black un or a white un. Bet ye she will take to both. Why, if I took home a black snake, she would want it to get up and have some supper, and put a hot brick in bed where the snake was going to sleep. Gosh! the old gal has got a heart in her like a red cedar. Great prize pumpkins! how she will shout when she sees them are twins!"

And then he put them carefully back in the basket, closed the cover and beamed benignantly upon the wintery world without.

An Empress and Contraband Tobacco.

A fair lady was enjoying the pleasure of the chase in the neighborhood of Saint Mehaly, in Hungary, and had retired to a peasant's hut for refreshment in company with a couple of lady companions. Suddenly a customs officer appeared and said there was contraband tobacco on the premises. "'Tis true," said one of the ladies, "but the fine will be paid at once." "By whom?" demanded the officer. "By her majesty, the empress of Austria, who is inside," was the answer.—*Austrian Letter.*

Sharp Enough.

Two ladies belonging to different circles of American society in Paris met lately at a reception. "Have you been long in Paris?" asked the first, who considered she belonged to the first set. "Several years," responded the second, who is sure her set is the first. "Strange," from the first, "that I have never met you in society." "You flatter me," smiles the second. *Boston Courier.*

HOTELS.

Colorado Springs Hotel

AND

CRAWFORD HOUSE,

Under One Management.

The undersigned has placed them in perfect order and will keep them in best shape and guarantee a superior table to any house in the city. More visitors can be accommodated than by any three hotels in the city, and is the best located. First-class in every respect, and are the only two hotels in the city that have an unobstructed view of the mountains. Terms moderate.

J. F. ATHERTON,
4 3 tf COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

CENTRAL HOTEL!

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

J. P. McMILLEN, Proprietor.

The Best $2.00 per Day House in the State.

This Hotel is now open to the public. EVERY room has been newly papered, painted, kalsomined, and furnished throughout with spring beds.

It is located in the very centre of the City, adjacent to all business houses. Free omnibus to and from all trains. RATES:—$2.00 Per Day.

WM. RIDDLE & SON,

Having succeeded to the Proprietorship of the

National Hotel,

Call the attention of the traveling public and residents of Colorado Springs to the convenient location, excellent rooms, and superior cuisine of the National. Everything will be done for the comfort of guests that an experience of many years in the business can suggest. 11 5 tf

LACES!

Real Honiton and English Thread Pillow Laces.

NEWEST STYLES IN MILLINERY!

Everything suitable for Fancy Work, and Patterns of all descriptions.

TOYS AND CHRISTMAS CARDS!

Plain and Fancy Needlework done.

M. W. [illegible]TER,

12 11 1m At M[illegible]'s old stand.

Miss Freeman, fashionable dress and cloak maker.

A Competent [illegible] *with.*

WM. CO[illegible]

An experienced, ca[illegible] whole num[illegible] workman at ANY KIND [illegible] auncilm[illegible] work or repairing.

POSTOFFICE BLO[illegible] STAIRS,

Turvey Brothers,

WALTHAM WATCHES. ELGIN WATCHES.

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

TEJON STREET,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway Extensions.

1,000 Laborers Wanted.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RIO GRANDE EXTENSION COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Dec. 10, 1879.

One thousand (1,000) men wanted to work on the construction of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway from Alamosa to Silverton and from Conejos to Albuquerque. *Apply, for further information, to* J. A. MCMURTRIE, Chief Engineer, Alamosa; D. C. DODGE, General Manager, Denver, *or to the undersigned.*

R. F. WEITBREC, Treasurer,
12 11 tf Colorado Springs, Colo.

Tie Cutters Wanted.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RIO GRANDE EXTENSION COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Dec. 6, 1879.

Three hundred (300) tie choppers wanted to cut ties for the San Juan and New Mexico extensions of the Denver & Rio Grande railway. Apply to Robert E. Sloan or to Calvin R. Husted at the tie camp, south and west of Conejos. Further information can be had upon application to the undersigned.

R. F. WEITBREC, Treasurer.
12 6 tf

BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY.

Boston Brown Bread.

FINE STOCK OF FRENCH AND CREAM CANDIES.

VIENNA BAKERY.

Bread, Buns, Rolls, Pies, of best quality fresh every day.

Wedding Cakes Made to Order.

Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Crackers, etc., etc.

The only first-class bakery in the city.

WM. BUSH

P. O. BLOCK, COLORADO SPRINGS.

Avenue Stables.

The public will always find

First-class Turnouts

Of all Descriptions.

Saddle and Driving Horses for Ladies and Invalids.

Competent and accommodating

DRIVERS.

And Prices as Low as Any Other Stable.

M. C. Wilbur, Proprietor.

F. P. BROWN, FOREMAN.

DRUGS, MEDICINES

AND A

Fine Line of Toilet Articles

May be obtained at

NIECE'S PHARMACY,

South Side of Huerfano Street.

Prescriptions Prepared from the Best Pharmaceutical Preparations, and Correctness and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A CHOICE LINE OF CIGARS.

10 4 3m*

EL PASO COUNTY BANK!

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business.

W. S. JACKSON, *Cashier.* J. H. BARLOW, *Ass't Cashier*

C. B. GREENOUGH, *President.* IRVING HOWBERT, *Cashier.*

B. F. CROWELL, *Vice-President.* J. F. HUMPHREY, *Ass't-Cashier*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

CAPITAL, $50,000

DIRECTORS:

C. B. GREENOUGH, BENJ. F. CROWELL,
JAMES M. SIGAFUS,
IRVING HOWBERT, C. E. GREENOUGH

New York Correspondent: Chemical National Bank.
Collections Solicited.

READ THIS,

Save Your Money!

Either because they have forgotten or neglected to make a Christmas Gift, or wish to make a return,

A GREAT MANY PERSONS DESIRE to make a

New Year's Present!

To all who for these or any other reasons have yet to resort to buy and say that you now have the opportunity to

GRATIFY YOUR TASTE, AND AT THE SAME TIME SAVE MONEY.

As we shall offer for the ensuing week the balance of our

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Entirely Regardless of Cost!

We have still on sale a magnificent stock of staple and fancy articles suitable for presents:

FANCY ARTICLES,
JAPANESE WARE,
PORTE MONNAIES,
FANCY SOAPS,
PERFUMERIES,
COMBS AND BRUSHES,
INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS,
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
PLAIN AND PRINTED HANDKERCHIEFS,
MUFFLERS AND SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK AND LACE NECK TIES
AND NECK RUCHINGS
IN GREAT VARIETY.

USEFUL ARTICLE,
BLANKETS AND LAP ROBES,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS,
TOWELS AND DOYLIES,
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
TRAVELING SATCHELS,
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
SILKS AND DRESS GOODS,
FIFTY COATS AND ULSTERS
AT HALF PRICE.

COME TO

FERRIS & MACKLIN'S,

Pike's Peak Avenue and Tejon Street.

10 9 tf

DAY'S

"Standard of the World,"

DURHAM

SMOKING TOBACCO.

MANUFACTURED BY J. R. DAY & BRO. DURHAM, N. C.

This Universal Smoking Tobacco has just been brought out by

MR. J. R. DAY,

LATE MANUFACTURING PARTNER OF W. T. BLACKWELL & COMPANY,

Who promises to give smokers in this great improvement on the

Celebrated Durham Bull

Which under his care and management has obtained such celebrity. He

Stakes His Reputation on this NEW PET,

With full ass'rance that upon a fair trial its merits will win.

Try it once and it will do its Own Puffing.

FOR SALE BY THE WHOLESALE TRADE GENERALLY. 11 1 m3

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

BY PATRONIZING

E. M. [illegible]

Who has in stock a fine line of concorde and [illegible]

Gentle[illegible]en's [illegible]ning seven mi[illegible]

for D[illegible] promises to be [illegible]

which he will [illegible]eat flood of 1871.

Guara[illegible] 3. The flood in the [illegible]

[illegible]ely serious. Great flocks [illegible]

Gal[illegible] a clean breach 200 feet [illegible]

Colo[illegible]rary wooden bridge opp[illegible]

[illegible] The river is still rising fa[illegible]

[illegible]e water is [illegible] foot during [illegible] will sta[illegible]ny ac[illegible] butter of [illegible] is very [illegible] keeps [illegible] for f[illegible]ept by [illegible]e.

Stoves & Tin-Ware!

General Jobbing in Tin Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware.

W. C. STARK,

HUERFANO STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS.

8 29 3m

HORSES FOR SALE.

We have just received two carloads of good

ROAD, DRAFT,

AND

SADDLE HORSES.

Among them are a few gentle single drivers, which we warrant

SAFE FOR A LADY'S USE.

An invitation is extended to the public to call and see our stock.

FLANAGAN & HALL,
12-13-1m ColoradoCity, Colo.

DRESSMAKING

AND

PLAIN SEWING

of all kinds.

Will Sew for Families by the Day.

Apply at Mrs. Hart's, second door east of Nevin's avenue, on north side of Cucharas.

BENNETT BROS.

Have opened a stock of

GROCERIES

IN

HULL'S BRICK BUILDING,

North Tejon Street. Shall keep goods to suit the wants of patrons.

12 13 1m

ADVERTISE!

Are already beginning to feel the advantage of a good weekly newspaper issued every Saturday among their friends and patrons in the county.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1880.

Official Paper of the City and County.

TIME TABLE.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.	TRAINS GOING NORTH.
Day Freight.	*Way Freight.*
Arrive ..... 2:19 P. M.	Arrive ..... 10.53 A. M.
Leave ..... 2:55 P. M.	Leave ..... 11:35 A. M.
San Juan Express.	*San Juan Express.*
Arrive ..... 11:35 A. M.	Arrive ..... 4:30 P. M.
Leave ..... 11:40 A. M.	Leave ..... 4:15 P. M.

Through Tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

For full information call on or address

G. W. SHARPLESS, Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all accounts due the GAZETTE Publishing Company prior to Oct. 1, 1879, and remaining unpaid Jan. 1, 1880, will be placed in the hands of Justice Janthus Bentley for immediate collection.

E. P. STEPHENSON,
Manager.

Advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon to be sure of insertion in the Saturday following.

Contents of the Weekly Gazette.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE, which appears this morning, presents an interesting table of contents.

The first page is devoted to miscellany, opening with a poem entitled "A Jingle for Jults," followed with an article on Divorce. There is one of the brightest stories about "A Hard Winter," and the "Clever Nihilist Engineers," receive due attention. A column of Paris wit enlivens this page which concludes with some religious notes.

There is a full telegraphic page, containing the latest news from the old and new world.

Among the editorials will be found a discussion of the Grand Canon Decision, and some remarks on the enforcement of the liquor law. The meteorology for 1879 is given together with a great deal of valuable statistical matter concerning important events in the United States and Europe. There are also a large number of editorial notes upon the questions of the day, both at home and abroad.

In the local department will be found an extended *resume* of the principal events of home interest which took place in the last year together with a review of the building business, freighting, real estate transfers and other matters of general interests. There is also a letter from the regular correspondent of the GAZETTE in Rush Camp and full reports of the Catholic fair. The real estate transfer blotter will be found, and in addition a large number of articles on general topics which will be of interest. The list is too extended to give in full.

Mr. E. C. Bartlett, the blacksmith, has one of the handsomest signs in the state, which he has recently placed in position on his commodious shop on Huerfano street.

The Union S. S. Teacher's meeting will take place at the Y. M. C. A. rooms today at 3 p. m. The subject is the Infant Messiah, Matt. 2, 1-12. P. S. Halleck will act as leader.

Workmen were busy yesterday in remodeling the store room formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Stockbridge. Messrs. Turney Brothers have rented the rooms and will move their large stock of jewelry into them as soon as they are finished. Rogers Brothers, confectioners, will move into the rooms now occupied by the Turney Brothers.

We have received the following from the secretary of the Y. M. C. A.: "The New Year's noon meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms was well attended. A deep spiritual interest prevailed, and again on Friday there were a faithful few present to receive the promised blessing. God is ready to revive a work of grace in our midst, and this daily noon meeting has been very helpful in the past year to those who have halted a few minutes mid the business of the day. Come one, come all, whosoever will, and see if the windows of heaven do not open and pour you the blessing you need to enable you to live godly, soberly and righteously in this new year of 1880. One year this meeting has been a verity in your midst, and how few have gathered fruit therefrom. Come and pray, come and rejoice."

Personal.

Judge Price was able to be at his office a part of the day yesterday.

Mr. P. J. Williams, with Turney Bros., is suffering with a severe attack of pneumonia.

We regret to learn that Lieutenant Barlett has suffered a relapse, and is now dangerously ill.

President F. E. Edwards and party, of the Agricultural College, passed through here yesterday on the evening express, on their way to attend the farmers' institute at Trinidad.

Hotel Arrivals.

NEVILL: B F Rice, Leadville; Mrs J H Debree, Fountain; Amos Valentine, Leadville; C E Elsworth, M C Phillips; P E Lucas, C O Lucas, Womack, R Carlow, ranch; C T Austin, Philadelphia; W J Hill, A E Wayte, M C Woodward, Rochester, N Y; Thomas Stevenson, Denver; Clayton K Smith, Philadelphia; Wm Irby, ranch; Ed Stephenson; Colorado City; P Poole, Fairplay; J W Stone, H R Stone, Augusta, Wis. M G Owen, St Louis; Chas Tom, ranch; S E Seldon, Denver.

Close of the Catholic Fair.

The Catholic fair closed last Thursday evening with the largest attendance during the week. Court House Hall was crowded to an uncomfortable degree and the drawing of the prizes was attended with a good deal of excitement. The following is a list of the articles drawn together with the names of the successful individuals and the number of the lucky ticket:

No. 21—Doll's set, Mamie Lozier.
No. 7. China tea set, Mrs. Thos. Preece.
No. 28.—Zephyr tidy, Mrs. Bishop.
No. 104. Piano rug, O. H. Schroeder.
No. 58.—Family Bible, D. Moore.
No. 1. Silver watch, John Johnson.
No. 99. Pair ladies' boots E. L. Phelan.
No. 125.—Centre table, John Gannon.
No. 31.—Bird and cage, C. H. Bishop.
No. 68. Ladies' saddle, E. E. Hooker.
No. 145. China tea set, Maggie Noonan.
No. 51.—Silk tidy, Mr. Bishop.
No. 112. Table spread, Maggie O'Connor.
No. 81. Ladies' skirt, Mrs. Case.

In addition to the forgoing Mr. J. H. Wade won a table spread; Mrs. S. M. Sanders, a child's lace dress; J. H. Moore, a sofa pillow; Mamie Bruso, a box of toilet soap; Miss Mary Horern, a child's dress; Miss Rachel McIntosh, a toilet set; Miss Nellie Glancy, a pair of vases; Mrs. James Donivan, a door mat; Mrs. Beckwith, a rocking chair; Mr. W. H. Shroeder, a pair of slippers; John D. Case, a clock; Mrs. McKabe, family motto; Miss Craige, china cup and saucer; Harry Bishop, a smoking set; J. H. Murphy, a pair of child's shoes; H. Fielding, a lamp.

The voting of the big doll promised to become quite an exciting contest and for a time it was doubtful which of the two little girls, Isabella Langmeyer or Leah Bletso would secure the prize. At 10 o'clock the vote stood 200 in favor of Isabella Langmeyer and the friends of both contestants stood at the polls ready to put down money enough at the last moment to entitle their favorite to the doll. It was finally decided, however, by the champions of little Miss Bletso, to abandon the struggle and the polls closed with a vote of 825 for Isabella Langmeyer and 455 for Leah Bletso. The big doll which was dressed as a bride, had two bridesmaids consisting of smaller dolls. The first bridesmaid was given to Leah Bletso as having the second highest number of votes and the other bridesmaid was presented to Katie Marion as third on the list.

The contest over the gold pen to be presented to the most popular book-keeper was a lively one and was at last narrowed down to Mr. F. Beckwith and Mr. Frank Perkins. When the polls closed Mr. Perkins, who is a book-keeper for Mr. Lawton, was decided the winner by a vote of 455 to 368. The chandelier was presented to the GAZETTE. The vote was at first strongly in favor of the Congregational *News*, it then veered over to the *Mountaineer* which received 34 votes, but a last the GAZETTE won with a score of 58 votes.

Financially the fair was a success. We have not the full returns but learn that the table presided over by Mrs. F. V. Case took in $392 with a net profit of $370.75.

How New Year's Day was Celebrated.

The first day of the new year was delightfully warm and pleasant and the young gentlemen of the city took advantage of it to pay their respects to their lady friends. The society ladies were, with hardly an exception, at home and but few baskets decorated the front door of residences.

The day was also observed by the lovers of fast horses who gathered at the Fair ground to witness the races. There was a large attendance and some excellent sport. Lexington won the 500 yard running race. In this race Lexington came forward in splendid shape and showed that he was a horse of good breeding and superior pluck. Mr. Ted Stephenson, his owner, has every reason to be proud of the manner in which Lexington performed upon this occasion.

The half mile contest was decided in favor of John Hall's colt. In the third event of the afternoon "Dandy" vanquished all his rivals.

There was a shooting match on the target grounds across the Monument where the crack shots met in friendly competition and won applause and turkeys to their mutual satisfation.

The noon meeting at the Y. M. C. A. room was well attended and the exercises were appropriate and interesting.

MANITOU.

A New Year's sociable was held in the Manitou House Thursday evening. The time passed very pleasantly with readings, singing and charades. This was the beginning of a series of sociables to be held every other Thursday evening for the purpose of securing funds with which to build a chapel for the Congregational church.

Last evening a very pleasant reception was given by Mr. and Mrs. C. H. White in commemoration of the thirteenth anniversary of their wedding. It was largely attended by their friends who all united in kind wishes for many repetitions of the anniversary.

The Rev. J. H. Merritt, presiding elder of the southern district of the Colorado conference, is in the city and will preach in the M. E. Church this evening, at 7:30 p. m. Quarterly conference will convene at 8:30 p. m. Elder Merritt will preach in the M. E. Church to-morrow morning and evening.

CONCERNING THE DIVIDE.

What Has Been Done During the Last Twelve Months.

Mr. A. T. Blachly, of Monument, has kindly furnished us with advance sheets of the *Mentor* containing the following valuable article upon the Divide. We shall soon publish other and original articles on other parts of the county.

The northern portion of El Paso county comprises the most valuable part of the rich agricultural and dairying region of what is known as "The Divide." In climate and productions this section of the county differs remarkably from the central and southern sections. The elevation of the Divide is further about 7,500 feet and the average elevation of the Divide proper is in the neighborhood of 6,000 feet. This fact, together with the abundance of timber, found everywhere, accounts for a rainfall sufficient to produce good crops without any irrigation. Hay is produced also in great abundance not only along the creek bottoms as in other sections of the state but in ordinary seasons on the high prairies. In common with other portions of the state the Divide has been unusually prosperous during the past year, good crops and good prices having filled the pockets of the farmers and prosperity attended all classes.

AGRICULTURE.

The staple crops of the Divide are hay, oats, rye, wheat and potatoes. Some corn is raised but the yield is not such as to commend it as a staple crop, although many farmers raise what they need for their own use. We estimate the total production of small grain at 150,000 bushels this year, this estimate including wheat, oats and rye. Some barley is raised, but not much. The average yield of wheat this season has been about twenty-five bushels to the acre. Winter wheat has succeeded admirably wherever tried, and it is thought by many that in a few years it will be a staple crop. Rye, when sown in the fall, makes good winter feed, and is a sure crop on the highest and driest land. Oats are of excellent quality and weigh usually forty pounds to the bushel. Until late years the Divide was thought to be fit for nothing in an agricultural point of view except the raising of potatoes. This hardy vegetable nearly always yielded a large crop, and Divide potatoes were noted for their fine quality. For several years past, however, our potato crop has been rather light, and the rule being now our ranchmen have not been much attention on this crop. Formerly they put in, and as the season progressed it was thought that the dry weather would come near ruining what was planted. But late rains helped out the late planting, and when digging time came on the yield surprised every one. A light crop in other portions of the state and the enormous increase of population consequent on the Leadville excitement built the market to such an extent that buyers from Denver and Pueblo flocked to the Divide and in six weeks from the time that digging commenced the bulk of the crop was marketed at prices ranging from $1.10 to $1.50 per 100 pounds. At Monument Station nearly one million pounds were shipped, at Greenland, about three hundred thousand pounds and considerable quantities at several smaller station. It is estimated that 50,000 potatoes, however, were sent directly to the Leadville, Denver and Colorado Springs markets by wagon than were shipped, so that it is probably not an overestimate to say that three million pounds of potatoes were raised on the Divide this year including in this estimate of course, the large quantity held over for seed and for high prices in the spring. Our estimate of the hay crop of the Divide is about two thousand tons.

DAIRYING AND STOCK.

The cheese business which started out so auspiciously last year has not made much progress this season. The extremely low prices prevailing last year forced our cheese manufacturers to the conclusion that the high price which they had been paying for milk could not be maintained and the effort was made last spring to contract milk for this season at 60 cents per 100lb instead of $1.00 as had been paid heretofore. In anticipation of a good demand for butter our dairyman were unwilling to furnish milk at these figures and the result was that the Monument and the Castle Rock factories both remained idle during the past summer, the Gwillimville factory being the only one of any size in operation. At this place a compromise was effected between the proprietor, G. R. Gwillim, Esq., and the patrons, 90 cents being paid for milk.

The cheesemen have since regretted that they did not run their factories even at the old price of milk, as cheese has advanced from the unprecedentedly low price of 9 and 10 cents per pound in August to 18 and 20 cents in November. The Monument cheese factory has been leased by Messrs. Elliott & Mudge of New York and will run next summer as a cheese factory and creamery combined, at least such is the present intention. We think it promises to understand. A movement is also on foot to establish a creamery in Spring Valley [illegible] coming season and doubtless [illegible] is impossible to procure [illegible] cities as to the amount of [illegible] at moderate rates on the Divide, but [illegible] every ranchman [illegible] is not uncommon [illegible] cows to be [illegible] fifty COPIES of the GAZETTE [illegible] dairying.

Stock has done remarkably well during the past season. Cattle of all kinds enter the winter, the most of them, fat enough for beef. Less hay has been cut this season than last but a larger amount of small grain having been raised than ever before, the hay necessary to tide stock over the few severe storms to which we are liable can be supplemented by straw which in this dry climate makes excellent feed.

THE LUMBER INTERESTS.

In the early settlement of the country the Divide was only considered valuable on account of the heavy growth of fine saw timber that crowned its summit and adorned its sides. The first sawmill in the territory was built on Cherry creek, and for years nearly every foot of lumber used in Denver was hauled from the Divide. Gradually has the timber supply melted away before the saw mills until nearly every tract of any size has been denuded of its large trees. There are still, however, a few extensive pieces of timber land yet untouched, and it is found that where saw mills ten or fifteen years ago cut out everything available, the new growth is now large enough to furnish timber almost as good as the original supply. It may be seen therefore that the Divide can still be depended on for the lumber supply of this section of the state for years to come. The production of lumber last year on the Divide was 8,476,536 feet; of lath, 1,750,000; shingles, 3,500,000. This year the aggregate of lumber is about 7,500,000 feet; of lath, 3,000,000, and of shingles, 2,250,000. A good many railroad ties have been cut on the Divide also, during the past year, aggregating perhaps 100,000.

GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The villages on the Divide have all been prosperous this year and have grown in population as well as business. It is estimated that Monument has done at least fifty per cent more business this year than last, and Gwillimville, Bijou Basin, Husted, Greenland, and other places have all shared in the general prosperity. Improvements are the order of the day everywhere, as is attested by the new houses, and barns, the fencing and improvements of every description that are seen on every hand. In many townships not a single vacant quarter section of land can be found open for entry, and careful estimates show that our population has increased at least twenty-five percent within the last twelve months.

LUCIEN ALSTON'S LECTURE.

He Tries Now to Bribe the Recording Angel and Plays Some Tunes on the Fiddle.

There was a curious entertainment in Court House Hall last evening. This will be news to most of our citizens, for very few of them were present.

Lucien Alston delivered what he advertised as a lecture on the "World's Crisis." It would be impossible for an unprejudiced person to analyze the effort of Mr. Alston, for he claims to be inspired, and therefore the finite mind of the critic is incapable of grasping his infinite meaning. We thought we got his idea when he said that the recording angel received telegraphic dispatches of a man's deeds through his hair, that of course, through the man's hair, which being hollow acts as a telegraphic wire. A man in the audience, however, convinced us of our mistake by asking the lecturer how the recording angel got information of the deeds of a bald headed man. Mr. Alston was not at all puzzled by this question and replied that the bald headed man had a furlough and if his deeds were good ones up to the time he lost his hair he was all right. A brilliant idea struck us after the lecture and thus too late to obtain Alston's views on the subject, and that was that all a wicked man has to do to cheat the aforesaid recording angel is to shave his head. Mr. Alston at times was coherent and even eloquent still in his recitation of a poem showed fine elocutionary ability. He also played the air of one or two ballads upon the violin in a masterly manner, indeed, we think him a much better fiddler than lecturer. His rendering of "Where has my Highland Laddie gone" was really very meritorious. He concluded his part of the entertainment by playing a musical rhapsody composed by himself, or rather, as he said, an inspirational production, and and which he called "Anawanda," the musical story of and Indian girl's love and self-sacrifice. This rhapsody had six movements all of which Mr. Alston played much to the regret of the audiance. In music as in speech Mr. Alston succeeds much better when he interprets the thoughts of others rather than his own, not so much on account of any fault in the thoughts themselves as because of a painful lack of coherence.

The third part of the entertainment consisted of some very commonplace feats of legerdemain by Signor Perellya who, in the language of the play bill "gave his sublime seance de magique for the benefit of the children, young and old." The children must have been very young indeed who enjoyed his performance.

FORTY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

There's Luck in Odd Numbers, Said Rory O'More.

The Leadville *Chronicle* of the 30th of December last congratulates Alderman Jack McCombe on his recent sale of his interest in the "Maid of Erin" mine as follows:

The subject of our congratulations today is one of the oldest and best miners and prospectors in the state, Alderman John McCombe, who on the 27th of the present month sold his one half interest in the well known "Maid of Erin" mine on Carbonate hill, to Gov. H. A. W. Tabor for the comfortable sum of forty-three thousand dollars, and who will, in a few days depart on an extended visit to the "auld dart" at the old folks at home. The Maid of Erin is an interesting history. It was discovered some two years ago. Danl. Dougherty, one of the original owners, died in camp. Mr. McCombe owned a third at first and about one year ago offered his interest to Gov. Tabor for the trifling sum of seven hundred dollars. A few months later needing money for some special purpose, he endeavored to induce his friend and brother alderman, Mr. Ed. C. Kavanagh, buy the interest for five hundred dollars. Three weeks subsequent to the making the latter offer, the contact was struck, the body of mineral was exposed, and a mine at once became valuable. Knowing this fact as soon as any one, Alderman Kavanagh asked Mr. McCombe how far was the smallest pile of green backs in his vanilla for his one half of the *manza*. "Forty-three thousand dollars the size of it, and not a cent less," said Mac, a little rise of forty two thousand and five hundred dollars. A price in twenty one days Kavanagh, who was quietly figuring for the titles, and had at the time the money in his pocket, went back at Mac with a check for thirty thousand dollars cash in hand, and to his astonishment was refused. A short time after this, Gov. Tabor saw the ripening property, became aware of Kavanagh's movements, going directly to the front, accepted McCombe's proposition to take the Maid at $43,000, and before the interview ended got his check for the money. Maj. J. J. Dubois, who has for more than a year been indefatigable in his many investments and explorations after valuable mining property, is the fortunate owner of the other half of the mine. The mine was discovered and located by Joseph Pierce, Wm. Pice and John McCombe. Dan Dougherty obtained a one-third interest from the three brothers for sinking a fifty foot shaft on the mine. Some time after Major Dubois bought out the Pierce interest for a thousand dollars, and McCombe bought Dougherty's one-third interest and paid enough of it to Major Dubois to give each a half ownership. With this big piece of property Alderman McCombe is determined on having a vacation to the Emerald Isle, and it is just possible that having parted with one will bring another Maid of Erin back with him. Good luck to the ship that will carry you over, Jack.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the post office at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for the ensuing January 3, 1880.

Adams, Mrs Estie	Kirkner, J
Adams, Amos	Lane, Nathan
Bosher, B	Manings, Arthur
Bartholf, B	Mortain, Miss Kate
Barber, P S	McCafferty, Miss Mary
Benedict, Coral	McDonnery, Mary J
Beaty, John	Meyers, Miss Julia
Bovemeire, Hattie	Montgomery, S C
Bradley, Dell	Moore, Geo H
Burns, Wm	Moore, John
Campbell, Mc Emma	Murray, Freborn
Chapman, C H	Nichols, A H
Coombs, Silas	Nelson, Miss Molley
Cooper, H F	Nellson, Hary J
Crane, Miss Sophia	Orbiston, F F
Cunningham, Mrs S	Pickering, O
Curtis, S F	Pattell, Wm
Davis, Emily	Richardson, Mrs M
Davis, Theodore	Rooney, Thomas
Dwinell, Emma (2)	Roberts, Sarah E
Edwards, E J	Saylor, Richard
Gateley, Wilbur	Schade, Mrs C
Goodenow, O	Simmons, Mrs Estir
Hahnenkratt, [illegible]	Sperry, M
Hensler, J D	Stetson, Chas R
Howard, J B	Thomas, J A
Holt, J W	Tillinghast, Henry
Hutchins, C [illegible]	Weaver, E
Johnson, E [illegible]	[illegible]dmar, Miss M
Johnston, J [illegible]	Wilson, Chas T
Jones, Mrs [illegible]	White, W (2)
Kirkland, [illegible]	

FOREIGN.

Roberts, [illegible] (3) Roberts, Wm H (2)

To obtain [illegible] these letters the applicant must call [illegible] "advertised letters" and give the date [illegible] If not called for within thirty [illegible] will be sent to the dead letter office.

E. I. PRICE, P. M.

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NOTARY PUBLIC.

Real Estate, Loans, and Fire Insurance.

CITY LOTS, HOUSES,

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GARDEN TRACTS FOR SALE.

Office: North Tejon Street, Colorado Springs.

12 23 tf

CLOSING OUT AT COST FOR THIS WEEK!

Elegant Upholstered Goods!

Consisting of

SOFAS, COUCHES, LOUNGES,
EASY CHAIRS, PATENT
ROCKERS, FOOT RESTS, &C.

The above goods will be sold at cost to make room for workshop.

All kind of upholstering and carriage trimming done at short notice, and in the best manner.

J. T. BAUMGARTEN.
HUERFANO STREET.

HOOKER, GROCER.

NO. 23 HUERFANO STREET.

OYSTERS!

Just in—Natural Flavor!

CREAMERY BUTTER:

FRESH AND SWEET!

10 30 tf

Business Locals.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

Call and examine the fine stock of Perfection granite iron ware at G. S. Barnes'. 12 18 tf

Try that Boston Sausage at the North End Market. 12 20tf.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Call on D. W. Robbins' for your watches and jewelry.

Dr. F. H. Sutherland has returned from Teaville, and can be seen at his office over Barnes' hardware store, from 9 to 12 a. m. and from 1 to 4 p. m. 11 23tf

Converse, licensed pawn broker.

A very superior article of raisins for new year, and a fine assortment of first class candies, at Bush's bakery, postoffice block. 12-31-3

A. L. MILLARD

Has the largest assorted stock of Undertakers' Goods in the city. First door west of his furniture store, on Huerfano street. Never closed! Always ready! Open every day and hour in the year. Telegraphic or personal orders promptly attended to. Embalming by the latest method and shipping a specialty. 11 27 tf

Solid Meat Oysters, direct from Baltimore, at the North End Market. 12 31 tf.

Stacks of new goods are being received at the One Price Store of D. W. Robbins. 12 7 tf

J. H. Drinkwater has under his employ a first-class machinist. 12-5tf

Take your job work in tin, copper and sheet iron to W. C. Stark. Satisfaction guaranteed 9-21-tf

Parties wishing to purchase monuments or head stones would do well to call on Messrs. Clement & Russell, in this city, before giving orders elsewhere. Office on Nevada avenue between Huerfano street and Pike's Peak avenue. a 1 tf

Go to Dow's Clothing Store and look over his new stock of Suits, Gloves, Undershirts and Drawers. 12 17tf.

Received this week at Dow's Clothing Store a large lot of Trunks, all the late styles in Soft Hats, Ties, &c. 12 17tf.

Dundee Orange Marmalade at Bush's Bakery. 12 31 3

FURNITURE.

The largest stock in the city at
9-21-tf S. B. WESTERFIELD'S.

Go to Bush's for your cakes for New Year's. 12 31 3

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods at old prices at D. W. Robbins'. 12 7 tf

Oranges and Lemons of best quality at Bush's. 12 31 3

Ladies' and Childrens' Furs cheap at Monk & Ingalsbe's. Mink setts $7.50 to $24.00. Call and see them. 12 9tf

Export Bottled Beer, $11.00 per barrel; $1.25 per dozen; 10 d. pints or 6 d. quarts. F. Hermann, Manitou, Col. 8 29 tf

S. B. Westerfield, undertaker, will give prompt attention to night or day orders. Rooms in Hodgman Block, Huerfano street, Colorado Springs. 17-8-tf

Anything in the line of headstones can be had from a nice monument to a plain slab by calling on Clement & Russell. a 1 tf

Large and fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery at G. S. Barnes'. 12 18 tf

Go to Monk & Ingalsbe's for best goods at lowest prices. 12 9tf.

NEW POULTRY MARKET.

Chickens, ducks, turkeys, butter, eggs and ranch produce generally at the new poultry market, Huerfano street, next door to Millard's furniture store. 24 12 tf

M. C. Wilbur has returned with two carloads of horses and mules. Some fine drivers, good saddlers and good workers. They will be found at the Avenue stables. 12 20tf.

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